

NEW GOODS.

George Arnold
H^{AVING} extended his business, is now opening a large stock of
FRESH GOODS.
as has been offered to the public at any time in this place. The stock consists of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

ASKEW WHICH ARE
Superfine Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Cannelins, Jeans, Drillings, Summer Cloths, and Plaids.
with many other articles for Gentlemen's wear, all very cheap. Call and examine. Also, a great variety of
Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods,
Silks, plain, striped, and plaid Calicoes, Ginghams, M. De Laines, Berages, Berge de Laines, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces and Trimmings, with almost every article in the Dry Goods line. A large stock of

CARPETING.

Domestic, Fresh Groceries, QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE, &c.
all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold in any article by any establishment in the place. What we promise, we intend to do, and no mistake. Give us a call.
Gettysburg, April 7.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

At Fahnstock's Store.
S^{AMSON} and S^{ONS} would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received the largest and best selected

STOCK OF GOODS.

ever before offered in the County; having just returned from the Cities, consisting of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Festings, Sateenets, Calicoes, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Cambrics, Cord, Valenciennes, &c.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Berage, Berage de Laines, Mous. de Laines, Lawns, Poplins, Ginghams, &c., &c.
also a splendid assortment of
DRESS SILKS, SHAWLS, BONNETS,
Bonnets, Ribbons, Artificial Tubs, Palm and Leghorn Hats, Caps, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Parasols & Umbrellas, Gloves, and Hosiery of every description.

CARPETS,

and a complete assortment of
QUEENWARE, GROCERIES, &c.
all of which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. Call and examine before purchasing, as we consider it no trouble to show goods.

S. FAHNSTOCK & SONS.

April 7.

THE PHILISTINES ARE BEATEN, AND SAMSON'S AHEAD AGAIN!

T^{AKE} notice that SAMSON'S new stock of fresh purchases are just arriving and which ever may, step in, and be rewarded from him to day, in a neat and complete full suit, at prices to defy all competition. He can't be beat! He buys for cash, and knows just when, where, how and what to buy. He can please customers of all ages and classes. He can fit them all to their satisfaction.

Attention, then, is directed to his present stock which he is now forwarding, consisting of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of Superior Cloths, Black, Blue, &c. Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, Roundabouts, PANTALOONS of all qualities, colors, prices and sizes.

Clothing of SUMMER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, LINENS, and other goods—everything needed for Summer wear. Call and allow us to show a suit, and we are certain to suit.

The old adage says "It's not all gold that glitters," but SAMSON can show an assortment of JEWELRY, that will enable him to supply all demands in that line; along side of which you find MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Accordeons, Violins and Guitars; and a few CLOCKS of the same good lot as always kept.

He has various articles of LINEN GOODS, such as Shirts, Bosoms and Collars. Also Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Socks, Pant-knives and Pistols, and a most excellent article of Razors.

To protect your horses as well as yourselves, he has the largest assortment of FLY NETS ever offered in these parts. All sorts, sizes, color, shades and shapes, of good materials and low priced.

The public generally are invited to call and test the truth of these promises. We will show them things, with many other articles too numerous to specify. If you can't find what you want at SAMSON'S, then you can't get elsewhere.

We ask a chance to show our goods. We offer them for the public accommodation, and their humble servant. We ask but one price, and that put low to suit the times.

IF SAMSON'S One Price Clothing and Notion Store is just opposite the Bank.
Gettysburg, June 30.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD

is able to sell
Ready-made Clothing,
of the newest style and most substantial quality, cheaper than any other in the place. In Private, time, low or Gentile. His work is all made up, and out in the city, by the best of workmen, who do not "throb" but sew it together. But he has no desire to trouble his friends and the public generally with the reading of a long and "windy" advertisement, and will cut the matter short by respectfully inviting all to "step in" and give him an opportunity of proving the truth of what he says.

July 7.

GENTLEMEN who may need a Superior

SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage, by call on
SAMSON'S.

BONNETS.

J^{UST} opened, a splendid assortment of BONNETS, cheaper than the cheapest at the cheap store in the place.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Lace and Lace, Hair and Gimp, and various other styles, with Misses' Lace and Gimp, &c.
April 14.

P^{ARASOLS}—A large assortment of Parasols just received at the cheap store of the place.

W^{ORK} BOXES for the Ladies, just received by June 17.

P^{ARASOLS} and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. Call on KURTZ.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, A

SECOND-HAND PIANO.

Call on this Office.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION!

We won't be Beat in Selling Bargains!
LATEST ARRIVAL OF Spring & Summer Goods,
At the Cheap Store of A. B. KURTZ,
SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.

THE subscriber announces to his numerous

customers and others, that he has just received from the Eastern Cities the largest, best and cheapest assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and QUEENSWARE.

ever offered in this place. To test this he invites the attention of all who are desirous of purchasing, before calling elsewhere.

Trusting his numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed, he returns his sincere thanks, and trusts they will not forget to call and see his present unrivalled assortment.

April 14.

FRESH GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the

Largest, Cheapest & Best

selected STOCK OF GOODS, ever before offered in the County, such as
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS,
Satin and other Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Trevels, De Laines, Linen Lustres, Calicoes, Swiss & Mull Muslins, Domestic, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. Also, a large and splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Watches,

cheaper than ever. Also,
FAMILY GROCERIES, (very low.)
Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell 30 per cent. cheaper than the cheapest.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, March 31.

1776.

WHEN in the course of human events, A. BRAHAM ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

all of which he is prepared to sell at a lower price than any body else. A decent respect to the interests of the public requires that he should declare and make known THE FACT, that he has purchased for Cash, and for Cash is prepared to sell to any body and every body, any and every article in the Dry Good or Groceries line, on terms so reasonable and low as to make their very teeth water for a few more of the same sort.

July 7.

The Cure Merit.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT
HAMERSLY'S GROCERY & V. RIEVLY STORE.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with a fresh assortment of every variety of

GROCERIES,

including prime Rio Coffee, N. Orleans crushed and loaf sugar, N. Sugar house and extra, Molasses, Teas, Dairy Salt, extra pure, Macaroni, Peppers, Artificial Ginger, Cloves, Macaroni, Rice, French Marketed, Tobacco, Sugar, Pickles, Crackers of different kinds, including water, butter, soda, Mollard, &c. &c.

FRUITS AND CONFECTIONS,

Candies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Nuts, Vaccinates, Oranges, Lemons, Citrons, Almonds, &c. Also, the best assortment of

QUEENWARE,

ever opened in Gettysburg, embracing everything in the Queenware line, from common to best China, Britannia ware, Glass ware, together with a large variety of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

such as Cedarware, Tubs, Baskets, Buckets, Hair, Brooms, Bed covers, Grammat Maudie Furks, Shovels, Nails of all sizes, Knives and Forks, Chains, Spoons, Brushes, Andersons, Lead, Powder and Shot—with a little of every thing in the variety line.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber invites a call at his establishment on the North-west Corner of the Diamond, as he is well assured he can furnish goods at prices that cannot be beat.

W. W. HAMERSLY.
Gettysburg, April 28.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, Springs, Axes, Saddlery, CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS, Paints, Oils, & Dye-Staffs.

In general, including every description of articles in the above line of business to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Harness-makers, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for ready money) to dispose of any of our goods at reasonable prices as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public patronage, as we are determined to establish a reputation for selling goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. PAXNER, DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 10.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

A NEW ARTICLE.

THIS Extract is composed of the best and most selected berries, and affords the most agreeable and healthy substitute for coffee. It is equal in every respect to coffee, and is sold at a very low price. It gives a very fine flavor, and makes a fine substitute for coffee, and is sold at a very low price. It gives a very fine flavor, and makes a fine substitute for coffee, and is sold at a very low price.

W. W. HAMERSLY, Gettysburg, June 10.

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Staple and Fancy Stationery.

KELLER KURTZ

R^{ESPECTFULLY} informs the Public, that in addition to his business extensive Stock, he has just received from the Eastern Cities, an elegant assortment of

ANNUALS AND GIFT-BOOKS,

comprising some of the finest editions published in the United States; the Poets and Standard Authors, in elegant bindings; Family, Quarto and small Bibles, of every variety of size and binding; HYMN BOOKS, for every denomination; Gift Miniature Volumes; TOY BOOKS, in endless variety;

SCHOOL BOOKS

in wholesale or retail quantities, at the very lowest prices; BLANK BOOKS, an extensive and varied assortment; Cap. Letter, Bath, Post, Eng. and French American and all other kinds of PAPER, always on hand; Boy's GOLD PENS, Pen Makers; Harrison's INK; Arnold's London WRITING FLUID, &c. &c.

STATIONERY,

comprising an assortment of Pearl, Ivory, Velvet and Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Paper, Marble Portfolios, Writing and Dressing Cases, Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes, Sugar Cases, Port Monies, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Wall Paper, Envelopes, Motto Wafers, and in fact every thing connected with the fine Fancy & Staple Stationery business.

MUSIC! MUSIC!

I shall always give special attention to Music; keeping on hand a large assortment of the choicest Songs, Glee, Waltzes, Rondos, Polkas, Marches, Quotations, &c., all of which I am prepared to sell at City prices. Any Music not on hand will be promptly ordered.

PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES, &c.

All the new Publications received immediately after their issue, and will be served to subscribers and others without additional cost.

PERFUMERY,

a large stock of Russell's and Glenn's manufacture always on hand.

PAINTINGS, just received,

and will be sold at a small advance upon cost. Call and see.

Persons in any department of our business respectfully solicited, and attended to with promptness and dispatch.

I earnestly invite persons desirous of purchasing Books, Stationery, or any thing else in my line, to call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, assuring the public that I have the ability and inclination to sell as low as any other Bookseller in this or any other town, and acknowledge no rival.

The Ladies and Gentlemen of the Town and Country are earnestly invited to call whether they wish to purchase or not, as I shall be always happy and ready to exhibit Goods and prices.

KELLER KURTZ.
Bookstore and Stationery, South-East Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg.
June 2, 1851.

A GOOD FUR HAT FOR \$1.00.

CAPS 61 CENTS!

S. S. MORTART

W^{OULD} invite particular attention to his Spring style of

Fine Silk Hats.

They are very light, particularly neat in shape, and just what the Hat-wearer needs. They are made of the finest material, and are sold at a very low price. They are made of the finest material, and are sold at a very low price.

Also, Men's and Boys' Starch Hats, from 50 cents to \$2.50; good Fur, Russia, and Silk Hats, suitable for old and young men, from \$1 to \$5.25; and CAPS of every description, for men and boys, at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$1.00. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

The undersigned will not be undersold by any establishment, either in city or country.

S. S. MORTART.
Gettysburg, May 28.

HATS AND CAPS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City of Philadelphia, with a complete assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

of every style and quality, suitable to the season, including

LEGHORN & BRAID HATS,

all of which he offers at low prices, to suit the times.

The assortment is large and full, and the people need have no fears of not being suited as to quantity, quality and price.

Call and judge for yourselves.

W. W. PAXTON.
April 28.

BUFF CASSIMER.

THE attention of Gentlemen is invited to a very superior quality of Buff Cassimer, at the Establishment of SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH, Merchant Tailors, Gettysburg, where may be found Fancy Cassimers, of every variety and quality.

May 12.

For the Ladies.

RECEIVED a splendid assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as Black, Blue, Green, Brown, &c. &c. Also, a large stock of Laces, Ribbons, and other articles for Ladies' wear, all very cheap. Call and examine.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN S. TAYLOR, Bookbinder & Publisher,
115 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

THE following books will be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the U. States, on the receipt of the money for the same which may be forwarded by mail, at the risk of the Publisher:

THE SACRED MOUNTAINS. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth, \$1.00; gilt edges, extra, \$1.50.

THE SACRED MOUNTAINS. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 12 mo. without the plates—Sunday School edition. 50 cts.

SACRED STORIES AND CHARACTERS. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth, \$1.00; gilt edges, extra, \$1.50.

SACRED STORIES AND CHARACTERS. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 12 mo. without the plates—Sunday School edition. 50 cts.

HISTORY OF THE PERSECUTIONS AND BATTLES OF THE WALDENSES. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 12 mo. Illustrated, full cloth, \$1.00; gilt edges, extra, \$1.50.

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SOMETHING NEW!

MERCHANT TAILORING
ESTABLISHED IN 1847.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH,

RE^{SPECTFULLY} inform their friends and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City, and are now opening at their establishment in SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, near the Diamond, (old stand of J. H. SKELLY), the most choice selection of

CLOTHS,

overlaid in this place, embracing French Black, Blue, Blue-Black, Green, Olive and Brown. Also, French, Doe skin and Fancy

CASSIMERES,

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Jeans, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Linen for Coats and Pantalons, &c., whilst their assortment of

FANCY VESTINGS,

is decidedly of the richest kind. Their TRIMMINGS embrace every thing that may be required, such as plain and fancy Buttons, Alpaca, Silk Serge plain Silk Muslin, &c. They are also prepared to furnish a full assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Extraordinary Marriage Case.

The London Times give the following account of an extraordinary marriage case, now before the courts of England, the parties having been married in Philadelphia:

The proceedings which we have lately had occasion to report at some length in a matrimonial suit, brought by appeal from the Court of Archbishops to the Queen in council, and argued before the judicial committee, have disclosed some facts of an peculiar character, and touched upon several principles of so general an interest, that we shall briefly recapitulate the whole transaction in this place.

The Rev. Pierce Connelly and his wife, Cornelia Augusta Connelly, the parties in this case, are natives of the United States of America, born in Philadelphia. The former, a Unitarian minister, and the latter, a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America. Mr. Connelly was then appointed rector of the church of St. Nicholas, in the city of Philadelphia, where he proceeded to reside on the month of October, 1836. At that time the wife became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, and was received into the bosom of that church. Mr. Connelly himself was desirous of considering and determining the points in controversy between the two churches more fully in Europe, and with that view he undertook a journey to Rome with his wife. They arrived early in 1836, and on the following Sunday he took her to the Roman Catholic Church.

The converts soon afterwards returned to the United States, and settled in the State of Louisiana, where in 1840 they formed the design of living apart with a view to Mr. Connelly's obtaining orders in the Church of Rome. After another journey to Rome, undertaken by the husband alone, and another return to Louisiana, in 1844 they both proceeded to fulfill those intentions, and again reached Europe in the month of December of that year. A petition of Mr. Connelly was addressed to Pope Gregory XVI. and referred by him to the Cardinal Vicar of Rome, who pronounced in effect (as is contended by Mrs. Connelly) a sentence of separation accordingly. In April, 1844, Mrs. Connelly became a nun in the Convent of the Sacred Heart on the Monte Pincio, and Mr. Connelly received the first clerical tonsure and assumed the dress of a Roman ecclesiastic. In the month of June, 1845, Mrs. Connelly bound herself with the concurrence of her husband, by the following vow, which we can give in no words but her own:

"Almighty and Eternal God, I, Cornelia, the lawful wife of Pierce Connelly, trusting in Thine infinite goodness and mercy, and animated with a zeal of serving Thee more perfectly, with the consent of my husband, who intends shortly to take holy orders, do make Thy Divine Majesty a vow of perpetual chastity, at the hands of the Reverend Father Jean Louis Rozaven, of the Society of Jesus, delegated for this purpose by his Eminence the Cardinal Vicar of his Holiness for the city of Rome, supplanting Thy Divine goodness by the precious blood of Jesus Christ to be pleased to accept this offering of Thy unworthy creature as a sweet smelling savour, and as Thou hast given me the desire and power to make this offering to Thee, so Thou wilt also grant me abundant grace to fulfil the same. — Rome, at the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, on the 18th of the month of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five."

"So it is—Jean Louis Rozaven, of the Society of Jesus. So it is—Pierce Connelly—Victorine Bois, of the Sacred Heart of Jesus—Léide de Rochechouart, Rse. of the Sacred Heart of Jesus."

From the period last mentioned until May, 1846, Father Connelly and this Reverend Mother, (as they were now called,) continued to reside in the religious houses in Rome to which they respectively belonged. But at that period Lord Shrewsbury brought Mr. Connelly to England as his private chaplain, and the lady also came to England, where she became, and we believe now is, the Superioress of a community of religious women under the title of the "Congregation of the Holy Child Jesus," at Haslemere, in Sussex, having brought with her from Rome rings for the government of this community. Subsequently, however, and at some time in the year 1848, Mr. Connelly, by his Lord Shrewsbury, Alton Towers, the Romish Church. He appears to have renounced the opinions, the costume, and the obligations which that church had imposed upon him; and after a personal attempt to reclaim his wife from her convent, this gentleman proceeded to institute a suit for the restoration of conjugal rights in the Court of Archbishops.

Mrs. Connelly put in an allegation in this suit, in which she claims to separation, was strongly stated on grounds of concubinage and adultery, but many important matters in the case, especially the question relating to domicile, were not raised. The dean of the Archbishops rejected this allegation altogether, as an insufficient evidence. From this decision an appeal was made to the Privy Council, which decided, after two days' argument, that Mrs. Connelly's allegation should be referred, so as to plead the law of Pennsylvania, where the marriage took place, and the domicile of the parties at Rome, where it was interrupted; so that if those points are raised, the case may come on for further discussion in the Court of Archbishops in a new shape.

A New Remedy in Cholera. Cholera Infantum and Cholera Morbus.—We have the following recipe, says the Tribune from the Professor of Chemistry in the New York Hospital:

I would wish, through the medium of your paper, to give publicity to the fact, that I have seen instant relief given in cases of cholera, by the use of hydra sulphuric acid, a tea spoonful of a saturated solution being mixed with four times its bulk of water. Also in a case of cholera infantum, in which the child was very much reduced, and the stomach in an extreme state of irritability, so that nothing would be retained, this remedy was administered with rice, and the child immediately improved, and his fever subsided. Believing this is a new remedy, and that there is no reason to apprehend any effects where it does not produce a cure, and believing that it has some specific effect in counteracting the action, and immediately arresting the disease, I am your's, respectfully,

LEWIS R. RICH.

An Interesting Incident.

Mr. J. Leavitt, one of our citizens, returned from California, in speaking of sights and scenes there, made mention of the following highly interesting incident, which speaks of the equality of the true humanity of hearts even in California, where selfishness and passion are supposed to reign with unwonted force. During the raging of the Cholera in California, a young man from the State of Mississippi, Jesse Cook, about twenty-three years of age, who was engaged in the laborious work of mining, chanced to meet with a family from Missouri, consisting of husband, wife and two children, one of them an infant. Disease had attacked one of the children, a little boy, and he was soon stricken down by cholera and laid by the sorrowing parents in a little grave dug on the bank of a river. Soon after the father of the child died, leaving only the mother and her infant daughter. Her grief was great. She was in a strange land. The husband of her youth, and the first born son of her hope had departed to the land of spirits, and their remains were lying in their graves in the quiet vale of a river. Her earthly support had failed, and yet she clung to life for the sake of her infant daughter. Strangers passed kind, and the hand of benevolence provided for her wants, and the voice of kindness greeted her ears. But disease preyed upon her, and death tore her away from her tender infant, and by stranger hands she was buried. The sweet, loving eyes of the infant looked up fondly into the face of young Cook, and a smile wreathed its beautiful face, and his delicate hands stretched forth fondly. No language was there to careen, and care for it, and the young miner, with a swelling heart, and with a trust in God and his own resources, took the nameless infant, then only seven months old, in charge, and provided for it with all a father's care and a mother's love. He daily fed and washed and dressed it, and gave it the fond name of his mother, Mary; by day cradled it near him in his cot, and at night cradled it, as an angel child, to his breast. After while he made application to various families in Sacramento city to have the child taken care of, and offered to give five dollars a week, but none were disposed to undertake the care of it, and he abandoned mining, and resolved to proceed to Oregon, and there take up land for a farm, and make a home for the little orphan. The simple, unadorned facts in this case, are sufficiently touching and suggestive, without any comments from our pen.—Baqgor, Mr., Whig.

Mysterious Discovery.

A short time since a man named Gascon, who keeps a grocery store nearly opposite the National Theatre, New York, purchased a property on which stood an old frame house, which was erected many years ago. Mr. G. placed a number of laborers on the ground, to demolish the old building, and also to make excavations preparatory to putting up a new residence on the lot. On the 21st ult., a terrible excitement was created in that neighborhood, in consequence of the scavengers, while cleaning the cess-pool, striking upon some human skulls and other bones of which the human frame is composed. Upon prosecuting the search still further, about twenty skulls, thigh bones, &c., were found closely huddled together in the bottom of the sink, and presenting the appearance of having been there a number of years. Capt. Smith, of the Sixth Ward Police, was at once informed of the mysterious and suspicious discovery, and caused the remains to be conveyed to the Station house. Various rumors and suspicions relative to the manner in which these remains came to be deposited where found, are in circulation. It is reported that about ten years since the old demolished building was one of the most fashionable houses of dissipation in the City, and that the present discovery was deposited at that time. Whether such is the fact, or whether the remains were placed there by the hands of a physician who had been making some scientific researches for the public benefit, or otherwise, remains to be ascertained.

Love and Murder.—The Palmyra (Mo.) Whig publishes the following extract from a letter, giving an account of a horrid murder perpetrated at Hannibal, Mo.:

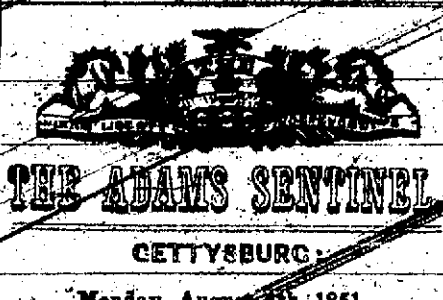
"We have a German in prison guilty of the murder of a young lady whom he loved. Briefly, the circumstances are these:—The prisoner was a servant in the family of Mr. Scholten, and became enamored of his daughter. He declared before, as the testimony shows, that he intended to make a declaration of love, and if not received, he would shoot the lady. He made his declaration of love—the lady indignantly refused him. He went and got a double barreled gun, came into the house where the lady and her mother were, told her he had a present for her, pointing to the gun. Said she, 'you are not going to shoot, are you?' He replied, 'I am,' firing one barrel, and afterwards the other, the loads taking effect in the head, scattering her brains all over the room. The young lady was beautiful and accomplished. The prisoner made a sham attempt to kill himself. He is quite young, and a very innocent looking fellow."

A Jury Verdict.—A case was recently submitted to a jury in this county, which, for its novelty and happy result, deserves a place in the reports. It arose from the following circumstances:—Two men living near neighbors had a falling out about a cow of one of the parties frequently getting into the enclosure of the other, and which finally resulted in the death of the cow, she having been set on by the dogs and chased till she ran against a stump and broke her neck.

The case was submitted to a jury of twelve respectable and wealthy farmers. After hearing all the circumstances related, they made up their minds that the owner of the cow could not afford to lose her, and that the owner of the dogs was not able to pay for her; they therefore rendered the following verdict:—That the jury should pay the value of the cow, the magistrate to pay the party, and the constable pay the costs.

The verdict was immediately ratified and satisfied, to the great joy of the whole neighborhood.—Kentucky Democrat.

Great Call for Post-Office Stamps.—Seven hundred dollars worth of postage stamps were sold during business hours at Boston, in one day—this, under the rule that no individual can purchase more than three dollars worth at a time. The reduction of postage has, even at this early period, given ample evidence that correspondence has been and will be materially increased.



CATTYSBURG.

Monday, August 4th, 1851.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

W. M. F. JOHNSTON.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

JOHN STROHM.

For Judges of the Supreme Court.

RICHARD COLLINS, Washington.

GEORGE CHAMBERS, Franklin.

WM. M. MERRITT, Philadelphia.

JOS. W. COMLY, Montreal.

WILLIAM FOSTER, Washington.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Associate Judges.

SAMUEL H. RUSSELL.

JOHN MURPHY.

Auditors.

DR. DAVID MELLINGER.

Prothonotary.

WILLIAM W. PAXTON.

Register and Reporter.

DANIEL PLANK.

Chief of the Courts.

EDEN NORRIS.

Treasurer.

THOMAS WARREN.

Sheriff.

JOHN SCOTT.

Coroner.

DR. H. W. CAUFMAN.

Commissioner.

ABRAHAM REEVER.

Director of the Poor.

JAMES BIGHAM.

Auditor.

ANDREW MARSHALL, JR.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE.

DANIEL DURKEE.

We are requested to state, that DANIEL M. SWANSON, Esq., will deliver an Address before the Lyman Society, in the College Chapel, on Saturday, August 9th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The public is invited to attend.

Hon. JAMES COOPER will receive our thanks for a document forwarded to us.

The "International Magazine," for August, has been received. It is the first number of a new volume, and is very much improved in every particular. It is one of the choicest periodicals of the day, and well deserving of support. Each number has 144 pages, illustrated with highly finished engravings, and containing original papers of great merit. It is published by Stringer & Townsend, 222-Broadway, New York, at \$3 per year, or two copies for \$5.

Be Careful.

The warm days and cool nights, with supplies of unripe fruit, have brought with them the usual Diarrhoea and Dysentery, which have been prevailing more or less in various parts of the country, as we notice by our exchanges. In view of the prevalent tendency to these disorders, it would be well for all to be upon their guard, and carefully regulate their diet. Unripe fruit, especially, should be carefully abstained from. Unnecessary exposure to night air should also be avoided.—Star.

Judge Frederick Watts is an independent candidate for the President Judgeship of the Cumberland, Perry and Juniata Judicial District.

The new bank barn of Mr. Henry Stine, in Windsor township, York county, was struck by lightning on the 24th ult., and entirely consumed, with all its valuable contents. Among the property destroyed, were about 500 shocks of wheat, all the hay of the season, a buggy, and other articles—loss estimated at from \$1500 to \$2000.

We notice, that the Hagerstown Torch Light has been disposed of to Messrs. Mittag & Searcy, of the Herald of Freedom.

This paper was conducted by the family for more than thirty-nine years—first under the management of the father and afterwards by the son. Messrs. Mittag & Searcy will unite the two papers, and conduct them under the name of the "Torch Light & Herald of Freedom."

We learn from the Chambersburg Repository, that a disgraceful row occurred in that place on the 27th ult., at a drinking house, on the Franklin Railroad, during which two persons, named Frederick Stouffer and Joseph Leady, were seriously injured.

Stouffer received two stabs in the arm—Leady's injuries are of no definite character. Three Germans have been arrested and held to answer in the matter.

Pennsylvania August Interest.—Gen. John M. Bickel, the present State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, is now in Philadelphia, fully prepared to meet the semi-annual interest on the State debt, falling due on the 1st of August, in specie funds. The amount has been raised without borrowing a dollar.

A destructive fire occurred at Philadelphia, on the morning of the 1st inst. The starch factory of James Altemus, in Kensington, was entirely consumed. The loss is \$25,000, upon which there is no insurance.

The whole family of a Mr. Allen, at St. Louis, were recently poisoned by a servant girl mixing arsenic in the biscuit, thinking it was arsenic. Powerful anti-dotes were at once administered, and although very sick, the entire family were soon pronounced out of danger.

Corruption in the Canal Board.

The charge is made, and not denied that the Lockport Canal Commissioners granted free tickets to the Lockport delegates to the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions, allowing them to pass over the public improvements without charge, while the people are compelled to pay their way over these works and also pay their quota of taxes to meet the interest on their construction. But this is not all. Thomas J. Bigham, a member of the last Legislature from Allegheny, writes to the editor of the Pittsburg Gazette, that on his way home, last spring, after the adjournment of the Legislature, he learned to his surprise that all the Lockport members of the Legislature who were returning with him, exhibited tickets in substance as follows:

"Over the State improvements, during the year 1851, provided."

He further states that one or two Lockport delegates to the Convention, were provided with tickets of the same kind for 1852, as well as 1851. Some of these favored gentlemen had more than one ticket, signed by different members of the Canal Board, and one had a pass from each of the three Lockport Canal Commissioners. These "passes" were duly respected by the officers on the public works. From this the people may see how the public works are used by the Lockport Canal Commissioners. It is high time an honest man like JOHN STROHM was placed in the Board to exert this system of plunder and abuse of power.—Lancaster Express.

Revolution in Cuba.

The present movement for revolutionizing Cuba seems to be the best organized that has yet been made. Without any preliminary flourish in the United States, a battle has been fought, a declaration of independence has been published to the world, and the patriot force already numbers one or two thousand men. The first engagement, and the declaration of independence—whether by accident or design, we know not—are dated July 4th, an auspicious day for American liberty. The "Declaration" is a calm, well-written document, wholly free from the gaseousness of Lopez's flaming proclamations, and, though the persons signing it are said to be mere guerrilla leaders, they evidently know what they are about much better than did the inglorious hero. The accounts of the late movements of the insurgents, by way of Charleston and New Orleans, are conflicting, but the general belief is that they have had further successes since their first step at Puerto Principe.

During the storm of Saturday evening, the barn of Mr. William Morris, near Bruceville, Carroll county, Md., was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, with all its contents. Had the event occurred a few moments later, the accident would have been more alarming, as the wagon and team, about to enter the barn, would have fallen a prey to the element.

Mrs. M. was in the barn yard at the time, and was so much stunned as not to recover for some time.

At the same time, and in that county, a number of other barns, together with their contents, were destroyed.

We learn that a rencontre occurred on Thursday last between a Mr. Philip Baker and a Mr. Richard Baker, formerly of Waynesboro'. It appears that Baker had claim to a small piece of ground which had been fenced in by Beck. Beck's hands, it seems, were about to put up a few panels of fence on the disputed ground; when Baker came armed and threatened to shoot them if they did not stop. Beck then rode up on horseback, and the threat being repeated, dismounted and advanced upon Baker, when the latter fired, the ball striking in the groin, inflicting a dreadful wound. Baker has been committed to jail.

Dr. Lewis J. Grove, formerly of Westminster, editor of the Williamsport Sentinel, was brutally assaulted and seriously injured a few days ago by a man named John Sharpless, because the Dr. had, as ungrateful, fired him \$100 for keeping a gambling house, and afterwards published the fact. Cowhiding, and injuring editors, has become very popular in these days, and it is time it should be suspended.

The peach gathering in Delaware has commenced, and it is stated that there is a prospect of more than an ordinary crop. Some of the farmers have 150 or 200 acres planted with peach trees.

The New Jersey peaches are just coming to market, but the crop is not large.

A murderous affray occurred in Baltimore on Friday, in a part of the city known as the Causeway, and resulted in the shooting of three persons by a reckless fellow named Kang. The latter was arrested at the time by an officer just as he was about to commence a flight, and being rescued by his friends, drew a six-barrelled pistol and fired six shots at the officer who was attempting to make him. Three of these shots struck persons in the street in the street, one of whom was a woman. She was not seriously hurt, however. The other two persons were shot through the leg.

The outlaw finally escaped. A perfect bombardment of the house was, in the meantime, going on, by parties in the street, with bullets and paving stones.

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Hon. John Strohm.

The nomination of John Strohm for Canal Commissioner at once threw the Lockport camp into consternation, not have they yet, nor are they likely to recover from their trepidation. They fear Mr. Strohm's popularity—his strength with the people. They reflect his past services, and their past praise. They know his almost unequalled qualifications for the office for which he is nominated. Hence it is that they are all in full cry after him—hunting him down. Hence it is that, throwing truth and justice aside, they have resorted to a most unjustifiable course in regard to him—belittling his official acts and misrepresenting his votes. It is nothing to them that all their statements concerning him have been disproved time and again. It would, they think, drive their train were they to do him justice—as they persist in doing him the grossest injustice. But they shall not belie him with impunity. The truth shall be kept before the people. To this end, let it be remembered that John Strohm voted for all the measures of the Polk administration for carrying on the War with Mexico, except those for the appointment of a Lieutenant General, and for a tax on tea and coffee—both of which measures were recommended by the President.

And, by the way, if John Strohm's course in Congress is to be dragged into our present state contest, he should have the benefit of his votes against the infamous attempt of a Lockport President to subvert and Congress, to displace and supersede Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott, in the command of the Army in Mexico, and appoint over them a mere civilian. He should have the benefit of his vote against the proposition of the administration to burden the poor by taxing tea and coffee.

Let it be remembered that, after war had been declared by Congress, John Strohm voted for every appropriation for the support of the Army and Navy; for increasing the pay of the soldiers, and for the relief of such of their number as were unable to reach their homes on account of destitution brought on by wounds or disease—both which latter measures were opposed by the Lockporters.

John Strohm cannot be injured by these unscrupulous attacks of the Lockporters. We know that many intelligent men of that party will give him their votes. All must concede that his election would be a blessing to the tax-payers of Pennsylvania.—Lancaster Union.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Niagara arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 19th ult.

Breadstuffs.—The sale of flour is firm and full price is obtained. Corn is in less request and has declined a shilling. Wheat has slightly receded. Market is dull.

A disgraceful riot occurred at Liverpool on the 15th ult., between rival fishermen, in which three persons were killed and many wounded.

The U. S. Mail steamer Franklin, for Southampton and Havre, sailed from New York on Saturday. She took out eighty passengers and \$900,000 in specie.

The Crops.—The reports of the crops, the present season, from all parts of the country, are highly favorable. The tools of the husbandman, from Maine to Minnesota, are rewarded with abundant harvests.

In the Middle and Western States, the wheat crops have been unusually rich; in Maine and Massachusetts, there has been a great yield of hay; and thus far the potato crop has shown a symptoms of disease.

The prospects of Indian corn in the East, are not so good as former years; but in the West, there is every appearance of a plentiful harvest.

Two colored men, named James Anderson and Emson Bayard, were executed on the 31st ult., at New Castle, Delaware, for the murder of Joseph Williams. When they reached the scaffold, Anderson asserted his innocence of the crime. Bayard also asserted Anderson's innocence. They were both convicted on circumstantial evidence, coupled with Bayard's confession. The scene was an awful one, especially in the case of Anderson, who continued with his last breath to protest his innocence.

Sheep raising in Wisconsin is represented to be realizing the most sanguine expectations of the farmers, the climate being remarkably favorable and the country furnishing abundance of feed. The expense of raising the animal is said to be merely nominal, and the natural increase of the flock is at the rate of fifty per cent per year. The same facts, we learn, are applicable to equal truth to Iowa.

Three persons died of cholera in Johnston, Pa., on Monday last, and several others are ill of the disease.

There are now three thousand Americans in Paris, most of them residing there for months. It is not the case that there should be so many people, who call themselves Americans, who find their own country not good enough for them.

A balloon is now in course of construction near New York, and will shortly be completed, which is to be propelled by two small engines. The French and Spanish "Gyres" will probably be left in the rear by this Yankee notion.

Mr. Fulkerson in Louisiana.—The Whig of the parish of West Baton Rouge, recently assembled in convention, and declared in favor of Millard Fillmore as the Presidential candidate of the Whig party.

The accounts lately published of persons having caught bullets in their mouths during warm contested battles, and survived their wounds, has called forth the following incident. It is related by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer:

Very extraordinary incidents have been lately published, of shot having been caught in the mouths of soldiers, in the course of battle in the war of 1812, and in the Mexican War; but an incident perhaps more remarkable, for the coolness of the individual, on the occasion, occurred in the battle of Fort Drake, fought in August, 1887, under the command of the late Col. H. K. Pierce. This was one of the most signal and desperate engagements of that bloody war. The Seminoles, under their renowned Chief, Osceola, had taken a very commanding position in an extensive sugar field, near the estero, strengthened on the east side by a dense hammock. These desperate assaults were made during the battle, and the enemy was finally driven from the field to the protection of the hammock.

During the hottest of the battle, a soldier belonging to the detachment, under the command of Lead Pickens, (now Colonel, an esteemed citizen of Baltimore), whose position was a little in advance of the rest, received a shot from a tall Indian, not twenty yards distant, which broke through the outer part of his pantaloons, and lodged in his right hand pocket. Feeling the slight sting of the spent ball, he thrust his hand in his pocket, drew out the bullet, and dropped it into the barrel of his musket, upon the charge of powder he had just before put in. Then, with the unerring aim of a long-practised marksman, he pulled his piece, and as quick as lightning his adversary was felled upon the ground. The wound was fatal; the warrior survived the shot but a few minutes.

Dreadful Accidents.—Yesterday, about noon, a child about 19 years of age, named James Maher, in the employ of Sig. Sigmund, the celebrated fresco painter, from Philadelphia, who is at present engaged in frescoing St. Patrick's Catholic Church on Broadway, met with an accident at the church, which will in all probability result fatally. Whilst engaged on the lofty scaffold, immediately over the middle of the church, the unfortunate lad made a misstep, and was precipitated headlong down upon the floor below, a distance of some thirty feet. His head struck violently against the floor, and when picked up he was to all appearance dead. The Rev. Mr. Dolan, pastor of the church, was promptly on the spot, and immediately summoned the aid of Drs. Landis and Thomas, and provided every accommodation for the sufferer in the school-house connected with the church. In a few minutes after the accident, the lad partly revived, but his physicians soon discovered that he had received a severe concussion of the brain, such as almost precludes a chance of recovery. The left arm of the boy was also found to have been fractured by coming in contact with the back of one of the pews.

Yesterday evening he had somewhat recovered from the deep stupor into which he had been thrown, but was still considered in a very critical state.—Balt. Clip, Wednesday.

Sensation Among the Bachelors.—An Oregon writer to the Boston Traveller says that young ladies sent out as teachers by Gov. Slade have arrived; notwithstanding the rumor of 200 imposed on them in case of marriage within a year, they have created quite a sensation among the unmarried gentlemen. And as the land bill makes every lady worth 820 acres, if taken before December next, you will be quite safe in believing that Oregon will soon be without teachers, unless another supply is despatched immediately.

Jenny Lind at Albany.—During a concert at Albany, on Friday night a week, the 18th ult., it is said, the tumult outside, and the confusion within, was so great as to excite Jenny to such a degree that she fainted in the midst of one of her songs. She was removed from the Church for a few minutes, but returned in a short time completely restored, and continued her concert. One of her concertists was disturbed recently, by a mob at Hartford, and she feared a repetition of the lawless scene.

Singular Death.—A young lad, 11 years old, named Franklin Lybrand, was most strangely deprived of life at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, on Saturday week. The rumor says he was taking in grain at a warehouse, and standing in a bin engaged in shovelling the grain from the end of the spout, as it was thrown up by the elevators—there being a large quantity of wheat in the bin.

While thus engaged, the spout was opened below, and the grain passing through, he sank with it, while the grain continued falling up around him until he was completely buried in it, and thus was smothered to death.

The entire region of country from Tressburg to Poth, in Hungary, was visited by an earthquake on the 2d of July, which was so violent at Comorn that all the bells rang, and few houses escaped injury. This was the same day on which several shocks of earthquake were felt in several parts of Missouri, and a slight one at Memphis, Tennessee.

Trail for Murder.—Boston, July 20.—The trial of Samuel and John J. Jewell, for the murder of John J. Conson, at Baltimore, Md., has resulted in the acquittal of both on the ground of insanity, and the sentence of both to the State prison for seven years.

Church Damaged.—The cable end of the large brick church in Cvetown, Washington county, Md., was blown in and other damage done to the building during the storm on Saturday last.

Hard to Boat.—A married couple, living in the upper part of Queen Ann's county, Md., who have been in wedlock twenty years, have had twenty children. No danger of depopulation in that quarter.

The Boston Traveller states that an Englishman named Lewis has been dipping the Revolutionary war, by claiming to be an English lord, getting into the good graces of the aristocracy, purchasing clothing, &c., and finally having without paying his bills, amounting in all to about seven hundred dollars.

Loss of Lives by the Upsetting of a Boat.—Five young people, named James Ayres, Charles Percey, Jr., Sophronia Percey, Mary Crippen, and Famed Lloyd, went out on the Mill Pond on the Chatauguay river for a sail last Monday night. The night was quite dark, and by a sudden movement the boat was upset and all five were drowned. Their ages were from seventeen to twenty.

A Fine Deed Done and her call were sold at public auction, in Washington city, on Thursday, for eighty-five dollars and fifty cents. The new gown from front to back galloped with five feet.

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Tremendous Storm and Whirlwind at Honesdale.

HONESDALE, Pa., July 26.
Last evening our village was visited with a very violent storm, accompanied by a terrible whirlwind, which swept across the upper part of the place, taking in its course the large dwelling house of Mr. West, a portion of which was deposited on the other side of the river. Another portion was seen by several of our citizens high up in the air, sailing before the wind over "Irving Cliff," which is more than three hundred feet high, and nearly two miles distant from the locality of the house!—A large quantity of the bricks were scattered over the fields along the track of the whirlwind.—Mrs. West, child and servant, were in the house at the time the wind struck it, and fortunately escaped unhurt. A large quantity of glass was broken by the hail, and the crops in all directions are levelled with the ground. The thunder and lightning were very severe. Mr. West's damage is estimated at \$2,000.

A large barn owned by a Mr. Brush, standing about a quarter of a mile from his house, was moved off from its foundation by the wind yesterday. At Pleasant Mount, 15 miles northwest of Honesdale, the hail storm broke thousands of windows, demolished a number of chimneys and fences, and started a house off from its foundation several inches at Pleasant point.—The damage in that town is not yet estimated.

In Clinton township a roof was taken off a house, and was carried half a mile.
GREAT BEND, July 26, 1851.—A violent thunder storm occurred here this afternoon; hail stones of a large size fell in great quantities, severely injuring the crops and breaking windows in all directions.—The Susquehanna has risen and a freshet is anticipated.

Duel—Fighting in Earnest.—The St. Louis Republican of last Wednesday relates the following which occurred in the suburbs of that city the day previous:

"Two young men, one of whom, we learn, is lately from New York, and is a son of Dr. J. H. McKean, of that city, (the name of the other we did not learn,) met in a coffee-house on Chestnut street, early in the morning, with some friends. During a conversation which ensued, a dispute arose between McKean and his companion; high words were used and the two passed between them, whereupon, to prevent further difficulty, their friends interfered and separated them; but being unable to settle the dispute or heal the quarrel, a mutual agreement was made to "fight it out," for which purpose the party repaired to a retired spot immediately south of the new reservoir, armed with pistols. The ground was stepped off, and the parties placed at a distance of thirty paces from each other. At the first fire, from some cause or other, the pistol of the challenged party did not go off, and the shot of McKean, who was the challenger, took effect in the fleshy part of his antagonist's arm, causing a slight wound. Enraged at the mishap, the latter instantly cocked his pistol, and the ball taking effect in the groin of his antagonist, causing a serious wound. On being hit, McKean raised his pistol, and throwing it with all the force of desperation, struck the other full in the breast, and felled him to the ground. The seconds now interfered, and with all possible speed conveyed the parties from the ground, ere the firing, which had attracted the attention of two men who were riding in that direction, had aroused suspicion.

The St. Louis Times says—
So far as we can learn, this unhappy affair was brought about entirely by a mistake in pronunciation. The challenging party having met his friend at the restaurant alluded to above, casually remarked, or intended to remark, "let me have a dollar." This the friend construed into, "lead me half a dollar," and, without further remark, drew forth the supposed desired sum, and handed it over. The gentleman received the coin, looked at it and handed it back. Words ensued, and then a quarrel—the termination of which we have recorded.

Murder in Loudoun County, Va.—By a letter from "Pleasant Retreat," Loudoun county, we are informed of a quarrel which took place on Thursday last, between Mr. Lee Thompson and a Mr. Clarke, a school teacher in the neighborhood of Leesburg, which resulted in the death of Thompson. The quarrel, as we are informed, was brought about (Clarke's) having punished Thompson's children under his charge, and in his school, to which Thompson took exception, and abused Clarke. Clarke, in company with a friend, went to Thompson's home in the afternoon, and demanded the retraction of some offensive language which Thompson had used to him in the morning, which Thompson refused to make, when Clarke drew a revolver and fired upon him, the ball entering the left side, causing his death. Clarke was arrested, and is now in jail at Leesburg. Thompson leaves a wife and six children.—*Adams' Gazette.*

Fatal Result.—The little girl, M. L. Quackenbush, whose clothing took fire in the explosion of a campfire lamp in an omnibus, at New York on Friday night, has since died. The coroner's jury has since said it was by the culpable negligence of the driver, in turning the lamp upside down after lighting it. The jury also recommended the grand jury to take cognizance of the case.

The Virginia Drought.—The Charleston Spirit of Jefferson states that from almost every part of the State the most gloomy accounts are being received as to the disastrous effect upon vegetation, from the continued drought. In Eastern Virginia, generally, the corn and tobacco crops are said to be total failure, and a recent trip through the valley afforded the editor an opportunity of seeing the blight and desolation produced by the want of rain. In Shenandoah, Hampshire, Hardy, &c., there had been no rain to do any good for near three months, the springs were nearly all dried up, and vegetation generally was laid into a crisp. In Jefferson the same has been a most anxious one, and there have been more numerous and general drouths than during the present summer.

Immigration.—During the week ending Monday, 5,472 immigrants arrived at New York in twenty-two vessels. Most of them were from Ireland via Liverpool. The drain of population from that country seems to increase.

Suicide in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 28.
On Saturday evening, a German shoemaker, named Frank Hartman, residing in the third ward, Allegheny, committed suicide by cutting his throat. When found he was lying with a shoe knife in each hand, his head nearly severed from his body. He attempted a week since to hang himself, but the rope broke. He has since been carefully watched, but on Saturday succeeded in effecting his purpose of self-destruction.

Death from Inhaling Chloroform.—Mrs. Amelia Serratus, a German lady, 22 years of age, died from inhaling chloroform at her residence, No. 26 Spruce street, on Thursday afternoon. It seems that the deceased was in the habit of using chloroform for a fortnight or more previous to her death, as a remedy for the tooth ache, and on the afternoon in question she was found dead upon her bed with a handkerchief saturated with chloroform to her nose. The coroner held an inquest over her body yesterday, and the jury were of the opinion that she came to her death from the above cause.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Extraordinary Case of Drowning by two Fighting Men.—Yesterday, just after noon, two Irishmen named Daniel McEnessey and Miles McFadden were drowned in a most singular manner, near the Pittsburgh Railroad wharf in Charlestown. McFadden had been employed by McEnessey to work on board the schooner Alert till 12 o'clock, for half a dollar, and a dispute arose between them as to the arrival of that hour. They clinched, and in their struggles for the mastery both together fell over board into the water, where instead of trying to save them-selves, they continued to pummel each other until both sank to rise no more. Their lifeless bodies were soon after recovered by persons on shore, who had in vain seasonally attempted to rescue them, as their efforts were entirely disregarded by the excited combatants.—*Boston Transcript.*

Mr. Bruce Released.—The Boston Atlas has a letter from Vienna, dated July 6, which states that Mr. Charles L. Bruce, the American who was arrested in Hungary, has been finally released. On his arrival in Vienna, he was ordered to leave Austria within three days. Afterward the order was withdrawn. Mr. Bruce would, however, leave in a few days.

The Perils of Camphine.—A gentleman in Brooklyn has kept a record of all the accidents by camphine, which have occurred in this vicinity, and have been reported in the newspapers since the 3d of July, 1850, and they number fifty-nine. Many persons have been fatally injured, and much valuable property has been destroyed by this explosive and combustible fluid. It is fully as dangerous an article as gunpowder, and when we consider the number of cheap inferior lamps that are used, it is astonishing that accidents are not more frequent.—Unless a camphine lamp is made perfectly air-tight, and constantly kept so when ignited, an explosion may ensue at any moment, and it is about as rational to put such a torpedo into the hands of children and servants, as it would be to give them a hand grenade or bombshell.—*N. Y. Com. Adt.*

Visitors to the World's Fair.—As nearly as can be ascertained, not less than 5,000 passengers have left Boston, Philadelphia, and New York, since the 5th of February last, in packets and steam vessels, a large portion of whom are visitors to the London Exhibition. About 4400 went in steamships, and 1200 in packet ships.

A Narrow Escape.—A few days since, a young man at Westtown, Chester county, took up a gun and playfully pointed the muzzle at the breast of his wife, remarking "how easily I could shoot you." The wife suddenly pushed the muzzle from her breast, when the gun went off and deposited a heavy charge in the floor, just by her foot.—The young man thought there was no cap on the tube, and probably did not even know the piece was loaded; but the cap was sticking in the cock, and the gun being cocked, the sudden push given it drew the fingers of the man upon the trigger and discharged the load. The wife was insensible for some time afterwards from the sudden fright, and still remains quite low. The escape from instant death was miraculous, and this case should be a warning to others who indulge in the reprehensible practice of playing with arms, or who are disposed to point a gun or pistol at the breast of another.

Execution.—A young man named Matthew Carrigan was hung for the crime of murder on Friday week, at noon, in the jail yard of Allegheny co., N. Y. When on the scaffold he was then asked if he had any thing to say; he replied in substance, that he had no recollection of committing the crime for which he was about to die—he harbored no ill feelings towards any person—and desired the prayers of all. He appeared calm and resigned to his awful fate. His associations and parental neglect are said to have been the cause of his ruin.—He was just of age.

Comfortable Speed.—We find a statement in a French paper, that a locomotive recently passed over the railroad from Tours to Bordeaux, a distance of 120 kilometers (74 miles) in 61 minutes. During this very warm weather, speed like this would almost create a breeze!

A Strange Epidemic.—Whitlow, says the Washington Republic, is prevailing in the District, apparently as an epidemic. Hundreds of persons have suffered with the disease in the last three months, and several of the medical faculty are now attacked with it.

The Whaler's Trifling.—The block of granite for the Washington Monument from this city, is to have as a device the sculptured figure of a sperm whale, and will have a huge and happy end. The date 1851 is carved upon the body, and the whole device is well ornamented with scroll work. Over all appears the simple inscription "New Bedford," in characters of appropriate magnitude.—*New Bedford Mass. Seavarder.*

The Drowning of R. R. Nelson.—A paragraph in Tuesday's Sun mentioned briefly the falling overboard and drowning of Mr. R. R. Nelson, a young man who was a passenger on board the steamer Penobscot, from New York to Philadelphia, on Saturday evening last. He had been standing conversing with a Mr. Edward Barry, of this city, whose acquaintance he had made on board the boat, and turning to look out from under an awning at the appearance of the sky, a lurch of the boat at that moment threw him suddenly overboard.—A fearful shriek being the first warning to his friend of his fate. Every exertion was made for his rescue by throwing over chairs, &c., but by the time the boat could be stopped and put back nothing could be seen of him.—*Balt. Sun, July 31.*

Gambling and Suicide.—On Sunday morning a young gentleman, named Auden-bell, committed suicide by blowing out his brains, on the road leading to the Elysian Field, Hoboken. Deceased arrived in this country a few months since with \$1,500 or more, all of which he had lost in a gambling hall in Park Place, N. Y. Subsequently he got involved in debt, gave way to despondency, which induced him to commit the fatal act.

Vocation of Smoking.—A young man smoking in the streets of Boston was tapped on the shoulder and told that he must pay the penalty of five dollars or be imprisoned; whereupon he handed the supposed officer a \$10 bill and received a \$5 in change. To his great mortification he soon found out that the bill he had received was a counterfeit, and the man who gave it to him was not, as pretended, an officer.

Camphine in Omnibuses.—A painful illustration of the danger of using camphine occurred in an omnibus at New York on Friday evening. The driver applied a match to the lamp, when it exploded, scattering the burning fluid throughout the stage, and setting fire to the clothing of a woman and child, who happened to be the only passengers.—With great presence of mind, the driver tore off the ignited garments, and thus saved the lives of the two unfortunate persons. He and they, were severely scorched in the face and hands.

Crabbing Feet.—Near Hollidaysburg, two weeks ago, a man named Cope, undertook, for a wager, to cradle two acres of wheat in two hours. At 4 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of persons, he started in, with four persons to rake and bind after him, and showed himself to be a finest cradler ever seen in that part of the country, but he failed by eight minutes in accomplishing the task. He cut more grain than some of our boasted reaping machines.

Cholera on the Upper Mississippi and Illinois.—This disease has made its appearance at Duquenois, Keokuk, and Muscatine, and several towns along the Illinois. At Lexington, Mo., there were four cholera deaths on the 14th instant, two at Jefferson City in a week, five at Glasgow in two days, and the disease was very severe at Quincy, Ill.

Charity to Children.—An association of ladies, belonging to the denomination of Friends, has been formed in Philadelphia, for the relief of sick children during the summer season. They furnish gratuitously tickets for excursions, either by railroad or steamboat. In extreme cases, if preferred, board in the country is procured for mothers with their sick infants, free of expense.

Jenny Lind and the Indians.—Jenny Lind received, at Rochester, seven Ojibwees, who sang to her their war songs, receiving their reward from her in the form of the echo and bird songs. They were delighted.

Narrow Escape at Cape May.—We learn from the Philadelphia Inquirer that a day or two since three gentlemen, while bathing at Cape May, ventured out too far, and narrowly escaped with their lives. Two were rescued by means of the surf-boat, and the third through the agency of a combination of bathers, who joined hands, and thus afforded relief at a most critical moment. Quite a handsome sum was subsequently collected, and given to the crew of the surf boat.

Arrival of Missionaries.—The Rev. J. H. Chandler and wife, of the American Baptist Board, arrived at Boston on Monday, from Singapore. Mr. C. has come on behalf of the Siam mission, to aid in collecting materials to supply the loss sustained by the recent destructive fire.

The Franking Privilege.—The Postmaster General gives notice that it has been decided by the Attorney General, on a reference from the Post-Office Department, that members elected to the Congress to assemble in December next, are now entitled to the franking privilege; and the law of Congress gives this right in express terms to the members of the last Congress until the first Monday in December, 1851.—Postmasters will therefore recognize this privilege in such cases.

The Rev. Elisha Ballentine, upon his resignation of the First Presbyterian Church, Washington, on account of ill health, was presented with \$2,000 by his congregation.

Terrible Ravages of the Cholera.—A London paper has late advices from the Island of Grand Canary, which state that out of a population of eight thousand which the island contains, three thousand have perished of Cholera.

Heavy Train on Train.—The largest freight train ever carried over the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad was brought in recently by the locomotive "J. Edgar Thompson," built by Mr. Ross Wainman. The train consisted of eighty cars, all fully laden. The locomotive, Taylor & Co. recently brought in a train of fifty three loaded cars, coming over the summit where the grade is ninety feet to the mile. The motive power on the road is now fully equal to the greatest increase of business which this fully accumulating on it.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Free Flag of Cuba.—The great banner of free Cuba, which floated over the procession of Cuban sympathizers in New York, and from other points, is a red triangular piece, with a white star in the center next the staff, from which extend alternate blue and white stripes, three of each.

At the late session of United States District Court at Springfield, Illinois, two young men, Hiram Purcell and Elias Warfield, indicted for robbing the mail, pleaded guilty; when, in consequence of their youth, both being 18 years of age, they were sentenced to three months' imprisonment, in the penitentiary. Three months' imprisonment for a confessed robbery of the mail! This leniency is more like encouragement than punishment of a crime for the commission of which there can be neither excuse, nor hardly any extenuating circumstance.

The foreign immigration, into the port of New York for the month of July has been 30,031.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized Agent for this paper, in the cities of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His offices are—BOSTON, Seelye's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Building; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut sts.

Wm. THOMPSON, No. 6, Carroll Hall, Baltimore, is our only authorized Agent in that city, for advertisements and subscriptions to the "SENTINEL." His receipts therefor will be good.

Baltimore Price Current.
Flour, - - - - - 4 12 to 4 15
Wheat, - - - - - 80 to 85
Rye, - - - - - 60 to 65
Corn, - - - - - 55 to 60
Oats, - - - - - 30 to 35
Beef Cattle, - - - - - 4 50 to 6 25

Married,
On the 17th ult., by Rev. D. P. Saylor, DAVID PROUTS, of Uniontown, Carroll county, Md. (formerly of this county), to Miss ELIZABETH R. YOUNG, daughter of Jacob Shriver, of the same county, of Hanover.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. J. Serhler, Mr. ELI T. MELHORN, of this county, to Miss ELLEN Frystoe, of Hanover.

On the 8th ult., by the Rev. J. Ulmer, Mr. E. L. J. KOSER, of Fayette county, Pa., to Miss JULIANA PETERS, of this county.

On the 24th ult., by the same, Mr. DAVID BERCAW, to Miss MARGARET ELIZA NAYDER.—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ADAM HOLLINGER, of Cumberland county, to Miss MARY DUFFY, of York county.

On the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. JACOB P. PENNYL, to Miss CATHERINE SORBACH.—all of this county.

On the 31st ult., by the same, Mr. JOSEPH FREDERICK, to Miss MARIA KIMMEL.—all of York county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. DAVID WILLIAMSON, of Cumberland county, to Miss HARRIET HAMILTON, of York Springs, Adams county.

Died,
On the 2d inst., ROBERT CHARLES, son of Mr. Henry Garlach, of this place, aged 2 years 3 months and 15 days.

On the 21st ult., Miss ELIZABETH ZIEGLER, wife of Mr. Emanuel Ziegler, sen., of this borough, aged 67 years 10 months and 18 days.

On the last inst., EMILY JESSE CULP, infant daughter of Mr. Kasas Culp, of this borough, aged 3 months and 8 days.

On the 25th ult., AMELIA ELIZABETH, daughter of Frederick Piffard, of this place, aged 1 year and 6 months and 8 days.

On the 3d ult., near Taneytown, Md., ANN REBECCA, infant daughter of Levi Reck, aged 5 months and 4 days.

On the 27th ult., HENRY ZACHARIAS, infant son of Frederick Shultz, aged 10 months and 12 days.

On the 23d ult., WILLIAM ABRAHAM, son of Philip and Hannah Goldschmidt, of Franklin township, aged 9 months and 16 days.

On the 24th ult., AMOS, son of William and Ann Hahn, of Franklin township, aged 9 months and 9 days.

On the 27th ult., at the house of her father, near Cashew, CLARISSA MATILDA KUHN, aged 2 years, 6 months, and 17 days.

Where, what we now deplore, Shall rise in full immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more.

Teachers Wanted.
THE School Directors of Cumberland township, will meet at the house of Wm. Scott, on Saturday the 23d of August inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., to employ the above number of Teachers to charge the Public Schools of said township. All those interested are requested to attend. GEO. WAYBRIGHT, Secy.

CHURCH CONSECRATION.
THE consecration of the Catholic Church at Conowingo, will take place on Friday the 10th of August inst. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. KAWICH, Bishop of Philadelphia; and a Sermon suitable to the occasion delivered by Rev. JOHN McAFFREY, D. D. President of Mt. St. Mary's College. The ceremonies will commence at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Marion Rangers!
YOU will parade at the public house of Cass, Seawater, in Mummaburg, on Saturday the 19th of August inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely, with arms and accoutrements in complete order. By order of the Captain. AARON WISLER, O. S.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN HUNTERSTOWN AND VICINITY.
AT PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Saturday the 8th of September next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, the following

REAL ESTATE
OF ABRAHAM KING, Esq., situated in Hunterstown and vicinity, to-wit:

Lot No. 1, containing 14 Acres—of which 2 Acres are in Timber.

No. 2, containing 9 Acres of Timber;

No. 3, containing 5 do;

No. 4, containing 12 do;

No. 5, containing 94 do;

No. 6, containing 1 do., with a good young ORCHARD, a Carriage house, and a well with a pump on it;

No. 7, containing 25 Acres. This Tract will be sold altogether, or in separate lots to suit purchasers. Four or five acres of it are excellent Meadow.

No. 8, the House & Lot, in Hunterstown, the residence of Abraham King, Esq. There is a large STORE ROOM, and LUMBER HOUSE attached with an excellent Cellar.

Attendance given, and terms of sale made known by

JOHN McHINTY, Auctioneer.

Teachers Wanted.
THE School Directors of Strabon township, will meet at the public house of James L. GARR, in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 15th of August inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals from Teachers to take charge of the several Schools in said township.

HENRY THOMAS, Secy.

White Pine River Boards,
ON hand, and for sale, for Cash only. Also, a few Tons Plaster.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, of the Estate of JOHN HARPER, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, On Saturday the 20th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A FARM,
situate in Freedom township, Adams county, on Marsh creek, about 8 miles from Gettysburg, and 3 from Emmitsburg, containing

198 ACRES,
most measure, of which between 60 and 70 Acres are in excellent TIMBER. The improvements are a good

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,
and a Kitchen, a Bank Barn, nearly new, and a Tenant-house, formerly occupied as a Distillery, with overland water, from a never-failing spring near the house; a CLOVER MILL, CHOPPING MILL, and SAW MILL, &c., somewhat out of repair; and a

LARGE ORCHARD,
of Apple and other Fruit Trees.
The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, and the water power one of the best on the creek.
Persons desirous of viewing the property, will be shown the same by the Administrator, residing near the premises.
The terms will be made known on the day of sale by DAVID W. HORNER, Adm'r de bonis non with the will annexed.

LOOK HERE!
230 Acres of good Land,
in Liberty township, Adams county, one mile from Fairfield, eight from Gettysburg, and five from Emmitsburg, for sale, very low.

For particulars see Handbills at the principal public houses in the County, and also in York and vicinity.

JOHN EIKER.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the 40th MINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 18th day of August next, viz:

251. The second and final account of Wm. H. Wright, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel B. Wright, deceased.

252. The first account of Michael Deardorff, Administrator of the estate of George Deardorff, deceased.

253. The first account of Wm. Young and Peter Cowner, Administrators of the estate of Wm. Cowner, deceased.

254. The first account of Wm. D. Himes and Alexander S. Himes, Executors of the last will and testament of George Himes, deceased.

255. The first and final account of Abraham Reever, Administrator of the estate of Christian Topper, deceased.

256. The first and final account of James Cooper, Administrator of the estate of George Bercew, deceased.

257. The third account of John Shull and David Shull, Administrators of the estate of Frederick Shull, deceased.

258. The first account of Samuel Weaver, one of the Executors of Conrad Weaver, deceased.

259. The first account of Abraham Waybright, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Waybright, deceased.

260. The first and final account of Moses McClean, Administrator of the estate of Nancy Minning, deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLEY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 21, 1851.

NOTICE.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of WM. M. HARPER, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, in said county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to pay the same without delay; and those having claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

DAVID W. HORNER, Adm'r.

June 30.

How for Bargains.

KELLER KURTZ
HAS added to his usual large stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, a large assortment of

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
of every variety, which will be sold at prices that can't be beat.

May 26.

REMOVAL.

ALEX. FRIZER
TAKES this method to return his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and to inform the public that he has removed his establishment to the room adjoining Middle Church, on Chambersburg street, where he has on hand a very fine assortment of

CLOCKS,
Watches, Jewellery, SPECTACLES, and every thing else in his line, and at such prices as cannot fail to please. His stock has recently been enlarged, and he asks all persons who may want Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Pins, Watch Chains and Guards, Watch Keys, &c., to give him a call.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice; also Spectacle Glasses changed.

Gettysburg, April 21.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

H. & W. B. MEALS
STILL continue the MARBLE CUTTING BUSINESS, at their old stand in Carlisle street, a few doors north of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and will furnish every thing in their line, each and every thing, at the lowest prices.

MARBLE MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, Monuments, Tombs & Headstones, of the finest and handsomest Italian and Vermont Marble, which they have just procured a large stock, and feel competent to do it in a style which cannot be surpassed. The charges too will be as low as the price of the stone. Orders from a distance promptly executed.

July 28.

DOCTOR J. K. M'CURDY
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of HUNTERSTOWN and its vicinity, that he has permanently located in the first mentioned place, for the practice of Medicine.

He may be found at his office adjoining Mrs. Frame's; or at his residence at Mr. Abraham King's.

Hunterstown, July 14.

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

April 10.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

WE have been authorized to announce the Hon. DANIEL DUNKEE, as a candidate for the office of PRESIDENT JUDGE of this Judicial District, at the ensuing election. York, June 2.

PROTHONOTARY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County:—FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and will be grateful for your kindness.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, Dec. 30.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

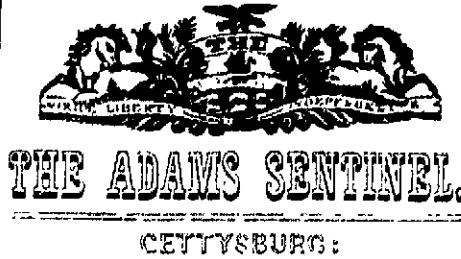
FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Office of REGISTER, if elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office promptly and impartially, and will be grateful for your support.

DANIEL PLANK.
Menallen township, Jan. 27.

Register and Recorder.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Thankful for the very liberal support you extended to me on a former occasion, I again offer myself to your consideration as an Independent candidate for the Office of Register and Recorder. Should I be successful, I promise to discharge the duties of the Office faithfully and impartially, and in so doing will be grateful for

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



CITY OF PHILADELPHIA:
Monday, August 4th, 1861.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. F. JOHNSTON.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN STROHM.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,
RICHARD COULTER, Westmoreland.
GEORGE CHAMBERS, Franklin.
WM. M. M'PHERD, Philadelphia.
JOSHUA W. COMLY, Montour.
WILLIAM JESSUP, Susquehanna.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

Associate Judges,
SAMUEL R. RUSSELL,
JOHN M'GOWAN.

Assembly,
DR. DAVID MULLINGER.

Prothonotary,
WILLIAM W. PAXTON.

Register and Recorder,
DANIEL PLANK.

Clerk of the Courts,
EDEN NORRIS.

Treasurer,
THOMAS WARREN.

Sheriff,
JOHN SCOTT.

Coroner,
DR. H. W. CAUFFMAN.

Commissioner,
ABRAHAM REEVER.

Director of the Poor,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Auditor,
ANDREW MARSHALL, JR.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,
DANIEL DURKEE.

We are requested to state, that **DANIEL M. SNYDER**, Esq., will deliver an Address before the *Linnæan Society*, in the College Chapel, on *Saturday, August 10th*, at 4 o'clock, P. M. The public is invited to attend.

Hon. JAMES COOPER will receive our thanks for a document forwarded to us.

The "International Magazine," for August, has been received. It is the first number of a new volume, and is very much improved in every particular. It is one of the choicest periodicals of the day, and well deserving of support. Each number has 144 pages, illustrated with highly finished engravings, and containing original papers of great merit. It is published by Stringer & Townsend, 222 Broadway, New York, at \$3 per year, or two copies for \$5.

Be Careful.

The warm days and cool nights, with supplies of unripe fruit, have brought with them the usual Diarrhoea and Dysentery, which have been prevailing more or less in various parts of the country, as we notice by our exchanges. In view of the prevalent tendency to these disorders, it would be well for all to be upon their guard, and carefully regulate their diet. Unripe fruit, especially, should be carefully abstained from. Unnecessary exposure to night air should also be avoided. —Star.

Judge Frederick Watts is an independent candidate for the President Judgeship of the Cumberland, Perry and Juniata Judicial District.

The new bank barn of Mr. Henry Stine, in Windsor township, York county, was struck by lightning on the 24th ult., and entirely consumed, with all its valuable contents. Among the property destroyed, were about 500 shocks of wheat, all the hay of the season, a buggy, and other articles—loss estimated at from \$1500 to \$2000.

We notice that the Hagerstown Torch Light has been disposed of to Messrs. Mittag & Sney, of the Herald of Freedom. This paper was conducted by one family for more than thirty-nine years—first under the management of the father and afterwards by the son. Messrs. Mittag & Sney will unite the two papers, and conduct them under the name of the "Torch Light & Herald of Freedom."

We learn from the Chambersburg Repository, that a disgraceful row occurred in that place on the 27th ult., at a drinking house, on the Franklin Railroad, during which two persons, named Frederick Stouffer and Joseph Leedy, were seriously injured. Stouffer received two stabs in the arm—Leedy's injuries are of not so definite a character. Three Germans have been arrested and held to answer in the matter.

Pennsylvania August Interest.—Gen. John M. Bickel, the present State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, is now in Philadelphia, fully prepared to meet the semi-annual interest on the State debt, falling due on the 1st of August, in specie funds. The amount has been raised without borrowing a dollar.

A destructive fire occurred at Philadelphia, on the morning of the 1st inst.—the starch factory of James Altemus, in Kensington, was entirely consumed. The loss is \$25,000, upon which there is no insurance.

Corruption in the Canal Board.

The charge is made and not denied that the Locofoco Canal Commissioners granted free tickets to the Locofoco delegates to the Reading and Harrisburg Conventions, allowing them to pass over the public improvements without charge, while the people are compelled to pay their way over these works and also pay their quota of taxes to meet the interest on their construction. But this is not all. Thomas J. Bigham, a member of the last Legislature from Allegheny, writes to the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette, that on his way home, last spring, after the adjournment of the Legislature, he learned to his surprise that all the Locofoco members of the Legislature who were returning with him, exhibited tickets in substance as follows:

"Pass ——— over the State improvements, during the year 1851, free of toll."

He further states that one or two Locofocos, to his own knowledge, were provided with tickets of the same kind for 1852 as well as 1851! Some of these favored gentry had more than one ticket, signed by different members of the Canal Board, and one had a pass from each of the three Locofoco Canal Commissioners! These "passes" were duly respected by the officers on the public works. From this the people may see how the public works are used by the Locofoco Canal Commissioners! It is high time an honest man like JOHN STROHM was placed in the Board to avert this system of plunder and abuse of power. —Lane. Ee.

Revolution in Cuba.

The present movement for revolutionizing Cuba seems to be the best organized that has yet been made. Without any preliminary flourish in the United States, a battle has been fought, a declaration of independence has been published to the world, and the patriot force already numbers one or two thousand men. The first engagement, and the declaration of independence—whether by accident or design, we know not—are dated July 4th, an auspicious day for American liberty. The "Declaration" is a calm, well-written document, wholly free from the gasconade of Lopez's flaming proclamations, and, though the persons signing it are said to be mere guerrilla leaders, they evidently know what they are about much better than did the inglorious hero. The accounts of the late movements of the insurgents, by way of Charleston and New Orleans, are conflicting, but the general belief is that they have had further successes since their first step at Puerto Principe.

During the storm of Saturday evening week, the barn of Mr. William Maring, near Bruceville, Carroll county, Md., was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, with all its contents. Had the event occurred a few moments later, the accident would have been more alarming, as the wagon and team, about to enter the barn, would have fallen a prey to the element. —Mrs. M. was in the barn yard at the time, and was so much stunned as not to recover for some time.

At the same time, and in that county, a number of other barns, together with their contents, were destroyed.

We learn that a rencounter occurred on Thursday last between a Mr. Philip Beck and a Mr. Richard Baker, formerly of Waynesboro'. It appears that Baker laid claim to a small piece of ground which had been fenced in by Beck. Beck's hands, it seems, were about to put up a few panels of fence on the disputed ground, when Baker came armed and threatened to shoot them if they did not stop. Beck then rode up on horseback, and the threat being repeated, dismounted and advanced upon Baker. When the latter fired, the ball striking in the groin, inflicting a dreadful wound. Baker has been committed to jail.

Dr. Lewis J. Groce, formerly of Westminster, editor of the Williamsport Sentinel, was brutally assaulted and seriously injured a few days ago by a man named John Sharpless, because the Dr. had, as magistrate, fined him \$100 for keeping a gambling house, and afterwards published the fact. Cowardly and injuring editors have become very popular in these days, and it is time it should be suspended.

The peach gathering in Delaware has commenced, and it is stated that there is a prospect of more than an ordinary crop. Some of the farmers have 150 or 200 acres planted with peach trees.

The New Jersey peaches are just coming to market, but the crop is not large.

A murder was committed in Baltimore on Friday, in a part of the city known as the Casaway, and resulted in the shooting of three persons by a reckless fellow named Knig. The latter was arrested at the time by an officer just as he was about to commence a fight, and being rescued by his friends, drew a six-barrelled pistol and fired six shots at the officer, who was attempting to take him. Three of these shots struck persons in the crowd in the street, one of whom was a woman. She was not seriously hurt, however. The other two persons were shot through the leg. The outlaw finally escaped. A perfect bombardment of the house was, in the meantime, going on, by parties in the street, with bricks and paving stones.

The whole family of A. Allen, at St. Louis, were recently poisoned by a servant girl mixing arsenic in the biscuit, thinking it was ammonia. Powerful antidotes were at once administered, and although very sick, the entire family were soon pronounced out of danger.

Hon. John Strohm.

The nomination of John Strohm for Canal Commissioner at once threw the Locofoco camp into consternation, nor have they yet, nor are they likely to recover from their trepidation. They fear Mr. Strohm's popularity—his strength with the people. They recollect his past services, and their past praises. They know his almost unequalled qualifications for the office for which he is nominated. Hence it is that they are all in full cry after him—hunting him down. Hence it is that, throwing truth and justice aside, they have resorted to a most unjustifiable course in regard to him—falsifying his official acts and misrepresenting his votes. It is nothing to them that all their statements concerning him have been disproved time and again. It would, they think, prove their ruin were they to do him justice—so they persist in doing him the grossest injustice. But they shall not belie him with impunity. The truth shall be kept before the people. To this end, let it be remembered that John Strohm voted for all the measures of the Polk administration for carrying on the War with Mexico, except those for the appointment of a Lieutenant General, and for a tax on tea and coffee—both of which measures were recommended by the President.

And, by the way, if John Strohm's course in Congress is to be dragged into our present State contest, he should have the benefit of his votes against the infamous attempt of a Locofoco President, Cabinet and Congress, to displace and supersede Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott, in the command of the Army in Mexico, and appoint over them a mere civilian. He should have the benefit of his vote against the proposition of the administration to burden the poor by taxing tea and coffee.

Let it be remembered that, after war had been declared by Congress, John Strohm voted for every appropriation for the support of the Army and Navy; for increasing the pay of the soldiers, and for the relief of such of their number as were unable to reach their homes on account of destitution brought on by wounds or disease—both which latter measures were opposed by the Locofocos. John Strohm cannot be injured by these unscrupulous attacks of the Locofocos. We know that many intelligent men of that party will give him their votes. All must concede that his election would be a blessing to the tax-payers of Pennsylvania. —Lawson Union.

Letter from Europe.

The steamer Niagara arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 19th ult.

Breakstuffs.—The sale of flour is firm and full price is obtained. Corn is in less request and has declined a shilling. Wheat has slightly receded. Market is dull.

A disgraceful riot occurred at Liverpool on the 15th ult., between rival Irishmen, in which three persons were killed and many wounded.

The U. S. Mail steamer Franklin, for Southampton and Havre, sailed from New York on Saturday. She took out eighty passengers and \$900,000 in specie.

The Crops.—The reports of the crops, the present season, from all parts of the country, are highly favorable. The tools of the husbandman, from Maine to Minnesota, are rewarded with abundant harvests. In the Middle and Western States, the wheat crops have been unusually rich; in Maine and Massachusetts, there has been a great yield of hay; and thus far the potato crop has shown no symptoms of disease. The prospects of Indian corn in the East, are not so good as former years; but in the West, there is every appearance of a plentiful harvest.

Two colored men, named James Anderson and Emory Bayard, were executed on the 31st ult., at New Castle, Delaware, for the murder of Joseph Williams. When they reached the scaffold, Anderson asserted his innocence of the crime. Bayard also asserted Anderson's innocence. They were both convicted on circumstantial evidence, coupled with Bayard's confession. The scene was an awful one, especially in the case of Anderson, who continued with his last breath to protest his innocence.

Sheep raising in Wisconsin is represented to be realizing the most sanguine expectations of the farmers, the climate being remarkably favorable and the country furnishing abundance of food. The expense of rearing the animal is said to be merely nominal, and the natural increase of the flock is at the rate of fifty per cent. per year. The same facts, we learn, are applicable with equal truth to Iowa.

Three persons died of cholera in Johnston, Pa., on Monday last, and several others are ill of it.

There are now some thousand Americans in Paris, most of them residing there for months. It is not a year. Fifty there should be in many people, who call themselves Americans, who find their own country not good enough for them.

A balloon is now in course of construction near New York, and will shortly be completed, which is to be propelled by two small engines. The French and Spanish "fliers" will probably be left in the rear by this Yankee notion.

Mr. Fillmore in Louisiana.—The Whigs of the parish of West Baton Rouge, recently assembled in convention, and declared in favor of Millard Fillmore as the Presidential candidate of the Whig party.

The accounts lately published of persons having caught bullets in their mouths during warm contested battles, and survived their wounds, has called forth the following incident.

It is related by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer:

Very extraordinary incidents have been lately published, of shot having been caught in the mouths of soldiers, in the course of battle in the war of 1812, and in the Mexican War; but an incident perhaps more remarkable, for the coolness of the individual on the occasion, occurred in the battle of Fort Drane, fought in August, 1837, under the command of the late Col. B. K. Pierce. This was one of the most signal and desperate engagements of that bloody war. The Seminoles, under their renowned Chief, Osceola, had taken a very commanding position in an extensive sugar field, near the stockade, strengthened on the east side by a dense hammock. Three desperate assaults were made during the battle, and the enemy was finally driven from the field to the protection of the hammock. During the hottest of the battle, a soldier belonging to the detachment, under the command of Lieut. Mickell, (now Colonel, an esteemed citizen of Baltimore), whose position was a little in advance of the two wings, of the name of Jackson, having just fired, received a shot from a tall Indian, not twenty yards distant, which broke through the outer part of his pantaloons, and lodged in his right hand pocket. Feeling the slight sting of the spent ball, he thrust his hand in his pocket, drew out the bullet and dropped it into the barrel of his musket, upon the charge of powder he had just before put in—then, with the unerring aim of a true marksman, levelled his piece, and as quick as lightning his adversary was measured upon the ground. The wound was fatal—the warrior survived the shot but a few minutes.

Dreadful Accident.—Yesterday about noon, a small boy about 13 years of age, named James Maher, in the employ of Sig. Monachesi, the celebrated fresco painter, from Philadelphia, who is at present engaged in frescoing St. Patrick's Catholic Church on Broadway, met with an accident at the church, which will in all probability result fatally. Whilst engaged on the lofty scaffold, immediately over the middle of the church, the unfortunate lad made a mis-step, and was precipitated headlong down upon the floor below, a distance of some thirty feet. His head struck violently against the floor, and when picked up he was to all appearance dead. The Rev. Mr. Dolan, pastor of the church, was promptly on the spot, and immediately summoned the aid of Drs. Landis and Thomas, and provided every accommodation for the sufferer in the school-house connected with the church. In a few minutes after the accident, the lad partly revived, but his physicians soon discovered that he had received a severe concussion of the brain, such as almost precludes a chance of recovery. The left arm of the boy was also found to have been fractured by coming in contact with the back of one of the pews into which he fell. But for the force of his fall having been broken, he would, in all probability, have been instantly killed. Yesterday evening he had somewhat recovered from the deep stupor into which he had been thrown, but was still considered in a very critical state. —Balt. Clip, Wednesday.

Sensation Among the Bachelors.

An Oregon writer to the Boston Traveller says the young ladies sent out as teachers by Gov. Slade have arrived; notwithstanding the bond of \$50 imposed on them in case of marriage within a year, they have created quite a sensation among the unmarried gentlemen. And as the land makes every lady worth \$20 a year, if taken before December next, you will be quite safe in believing that Oregon will soon be without teachers, unless another supply is despatched immediately.

Jenny Lind at Albany.—During a concert at Albany, on Friday night a week, the 18th ult., it is said, the tumult outside, and the confusion within, was so great as to excite Jenny to such a degree that she fainted in the midst of one of her songs. She was removed from the Church for a few minutes, but returned in a short time completely restored, and continued her concert. One of her concert was disturbed recently, by a mob at Hartford, and she feared a repetition of the lawless scene.

Singular Death.—A young lad, 14 years old, named Franklin Lybrand, was most strangely deprived of life at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, on Saturday week. The banner says he was taking in grain at a warehouse, and standing in a bin engaged in shovelling the grain from the end of the spout, as it was thrown up by the elevator—there being a large quantity of what in the bin. Whilst thus engaged, the spout was opened below, and the grain passing through, he sunk with it, while the grain continued filling up around him until he was completely buried in it, and thus was smothered to death.

The entire region of country from Presburg to Pesth, in Hungary, was visited by an earthquake on the 24 of July, which was so violent at Comorn that all the bells rang, and few houses escaped injury. This was the same day on which several shocks of earthquake were felt in several parts of Missouri, and a slighter one at Memphis, Tennessee.

Trial for Murder.—Baltimore, July 26.—The trial of Samuel and John J. Jewell, for the murder of John J. Conlin, at Belfast, Me., has resulted in the acquittal of Samuel on the ground of insanity, and the conviction of John J. of manslaughter. He was sentenced to the State prison for seven years.

Church Burned.—The pulpit end of the large brick church in Canton, Washington county, Md., was blown in and other damage done to the building during the storm on Saturday last.

Hard to Beat.—A married couple, living in the upper part of Queen Anne's county, Md., have had ten children. No danger of depopulation in that quarter.

The Boston Traveller states that an Englishman named Lewis has been darning the Bostonians lately, by claiming to be an English lord, getting into the good graces of the aristocracy, purchasing clothing, &c., and finally leaving without paying his bills, amounting in all to about seven hundred dollars.

The Insurrection in Cuba—Many Towns Reported to be in Arms.

CHARLESTON, July 26.

The steamship Isabel, Capt. Rollins, from Havana, has just reached her wharf, having put into Savannah for a supply of fuel. The accounts from Havana, which are to the evening of the 21st, are very contradictory. Letters received from credible sources, state that many towns are in arms, and that the insurgents number five thousand strong. The Spanish troops in the skirmishes with the insurgents had suffered severe losses. The rebels, according to some accounts, were about declaring a provisional government.

An express had arrived at Havana, with letters from Puerto Principe, dated July 16th, for the Captain General, which state on the other hand, that the rebels, commanded by Joaquin Aguiro, had been dispersed by the government troops, in the Eastern Province, with a loss of five killed, and many horses, munitions of war, &c., captured. Many of the insurgents, it is added, had surrendered, and others were willing to lay down their arms with the assurance of pardon. Another letter states that Aguiro, the commander of the insurgents, had been captured.

The city of Havana, and the rest of the island was tranquil, the object of the contrary rumors being to create excitement in America.

Fourth of July in Paris.—The Marseillaise hymn prohibited.

—We have already stated that the anniversary of American Independence was celebrated in Paris by a banquet, at which a large number of citizens of the United States were present. A brilliant orchestra had performed the Marseillaise several times, when an order came prohibiting it from being repeated. The guests immediately thundered out the Marseillaise in chorus, protesting to the utmost of their power against the censorious presumption of Louis Napoleon's police, but finally a large crowd assembling in the garden of the palace, they suspended the singing for fear of causing trouble. They then went to Mr. Goodrich's, our new consul at Paris, who gave a ball that evening to his countrymen. The National, in relating the circumstance, adds:

"As Frenchmen we thank the American citizens for having associated the French revolution and the Republic with the celebration of the anniversary of their glorious Republic. The time will come when such manifestations, far from being regarded with distrust by the public authorities, will be greatly extended under a true Republican Government."

Among the toasts drunk on the occasion, was one "to the memory of Napoleon the Great," in contradiction, we suppose, to the present "Republican" ruler of France, "Napoleon the Little."

Suicide.—Mr. J. B. Marks, an old and highly esteemed resident of New Orleans, committed suicide whilst on his way from Louisville to New Orleans by drowning himself. He had been at the North for the benefit of his health, and when about to return wrote very despondingly to his family in regard to his condition from bodily infirmity.

All Nations.—We learn from the New York papers, that the ship "Reindeer," which arrived at that port on Saturday morning last from Canton, has the following variety of seamen, which will give an idea of how crews are made up now-a-days: 2 Americans, 2 Frenchmen, 1 Cape de Verd Islands, 1 Azores, 1 Portugal, 1 Italian, 1 Spaniard, 1 Manilla Man, 2 Englishmen, 1 Irishman, 1 Scotchman, 1 mulatto, Am., 2 Sandwich Island Indians, 2 Chinese, (cook and steward,) 1 Swede, 1 Welshman.

The Execution of Bland.—The scenes and incidents connected with and growing out of the execution of Hiram Bland, at Bloomfield, Indiana, recently, are thus detailed by the Reporter, of Bloomington. "While the miserable culprit was struggling in life's last throes, one brute was heard to exclaim 'good!' It is also said that whiskey was passed around freely while the victim was still struggling and the ribald jest, having reference to the occasion, was heard on all sides.

Bland begged to be 'let off' just 15 minutes before 12 o'clock. He was taken to the gallows about one hour previous. The interim was principally passed in prayer and singing. He, however, died without hope, as he said. Calling for a cup of water he remarked it was the last he ever expected to take, as he would soon be in a country where there was no water. He confessed that his former confession was false, that he had deliberately killed Walker. He also said that he and his brother-in-law killed a boy some years ago, by tying him upon an ox's back in the woods.

He desired to give the signal himself when the rope was to be cut, which was by dropping a handkerchief. When the time came he partly left the handkerchief, but suddenly clutched it with a gripe of despair. But the tragedy was soon over.

After the execution some ten or a dozen fights ensued. One man drew a knife and was only prevented from taking life by the interference of bystanders.

Horrible Affair.—We were informed last evening by a gentleman, that on Sunday morning a slanty boat at Brown Town, Bradford county, Pa., was found in ruins, the place having been burnt some time on Saturday.

On making an examination, the charred remains of four persons, consisting of Mr. Fisher and son, employers on the Canal, and also two others, a cook in the slanty, and another whose name has not been ascertained, were found among the burnt rubbish. It is supposed that all of them were drowned in the slanty, and from the fact that the men were to have been paid off on Monday morning, it is believed that some evil disposed person robbed the place, and then added a deeper crime by arson and murder.

Loss of Lives by the Unstopping of a Boat.—Five young people, named James Ayres, Garrett Persey, Jr., Ephraim Persey, Mary Crippen, and Famed Daley, went out on the Mill Pond on the Chataqua river for a sail last Monday night. The night was quite dark, and by a sudden movement the boat was upset and all five were drowned. Their ages were from seventeen to twenty.

A Fine Durham Cow and her calf were sold at public auction, in Washington city, on Thursday, for eighty-two dollars and fifty cents. The cow gives from four to six gallons of milk per day.

Extraordinary Marriage Case.

The London Times gives the following account of an extraordinary marriage case, now before the courts of England, the parties having been married in Philadelphia:

The proceedings which we have lately had occasion to report at some length in a matrimonial suit, brought by appeal from the Court of Arches to the Queen in council, and argued before the judicial committee, have disclosed some facts of so peculiar a character, and touched upon several principles of so general an interest, that we shall briefly recapitulate the whole transaction in this place.

The Rev. Pierce Connelly and his wife, Cornelia Augusta Connelly, the parties in this cause, are natives of the United States of America, born at Philadelphia of American parents, and they were married in that city in 1831, being at that time members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America. Mr. Connelly was then appointed rector of the church of Natchez, in the State of Mississippi, where he proceeded to reside until the month of October, 1835. At that time the rector's wife became a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, and was received into the bosom of that church. Mr. Connelly himself was desirous of considering and determining the points in controversy between the two churches more fully in Europe, and with that view he undertook a journey to Rome with his wife. They arrived early in 1836, and on the following Palm Sunday he too was received into the Roman Catholic Church.

The converts soon afterwards returned to the United States, and settled in the State of Louisiana, where in 1840 they formed the design of living apart with a view to Mr. Connelly's obtaining orders in the Church of Rome. After another journey to Rome, undertaken by the husband alone, and another return to Louisiana, in 1843 they both proceeded to fulfill those intentions, and again reached Europe in the month of December of that year. A petition of Mr. Connelly was addressed to Pope Gregory XVI, and referred by him to the Cardinal Vicar-General and Judge Ordinary of Rome, who pronounced in effect (as is contended by Mrs. Connelly) a sentence of separation accordingly. In April, 1844, Mrs. Connelly became a nun in the Convent of the Sacred Heart on the Monte Pincio, and Mr. Connelly received the first clerical tonsure and assumed the dress of a Roman ecclesiastic. In the month of June, 1845, Mrs. Connelly bound herself with the concurrence of her husband, by the following vow, which we can give in no words but her own:

"Almighty and Eternal God, I, Cornelia, the lawful wife of Pierce Connelly, trusting in Thine infinite goodness and mercy, and animated with a zeal of serving Thee more perfectly, with the consent of my husband, who intends shortly to take holy orders, do make Thy Divine Majesty a vow of perpetual chastity, as the hands of the Reverend Father Jean Louis Rozaven, of the Society of Jesus, delegated for this purpose by his Eminence the Cardinal Vicar of his Holiness for the city of Rome, supplanting Thy Divine goodness by the precious blood of Jesus Christ to be pleased to accept this offering of Thy unworthy creature as a sweet smelling savour; and as Thou hast given me the desire and power to make this offering to Thee, so Thou wouldst also grant me abundant grace to fulfil the same.—Rome, at the Convent of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, on the 18th of the month of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-five."

"So it is—Jean Louis Rozaven, of the Society of Jesus—So it is—Pierce Connelly—Victorine Bois, of the Sacred Heart of Jesus—Loide de Rochechouart, Rsc. of the Sacred Heart of Jesus."

From the period last mentioned until May, 1846, Father Connelly and this Reverend Mother, (as they were now called,) continued to reside in the religious houses in Rome to which they respectively belonged. But at that period Lord Shrewsbury brought Mr. Connelly to England as his private chaplain, and the lady also came to England, where she became, and we believe now is, the Superiress of a community of religious women under the title of the "Congregation of the Holy Child Jesus," at Hastings, in Sussex, having brought with her from Rome rules for the government of this community. Subsequently, however, and at some time in the year 1848, Mr. Connelly quitted Lord Shrewsbury, Alton Towers, the Romish Church. He appears to have renounced the opinions, the costume, and the obligations which that church had imposed upon him; and after a personal attempt to reclaim his wife from her convent, this gentleman proceeded to institute a suit for the restitution of conjugal rights in the Court of Arches.

Mrs. Connelly put in an allegation in this suit, in which her claims to separation were strongly stated on grounds of conscience and humanity, but many important matters in the case, especially the question relating to domicile, were not raised. The dean of the Arches rejected this allegation altogether, as an insufficient evidence. From this decision an appeal was had to the Privy Council, which decided, after two days' argument, that Mrs. Connelly's allegation should be reformulated, so as to plead the law of Pennsylvania, where the marriage took place, and the domicile of the parties at Rome, where it was interrupted; so that if these points are raised, the cause may come on for further discussion in the Court of Arches in a new shape.

A New Remedy in Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum and Cholera Morbus.—We have the following recipe, says the Tribune, from the Professor of Chemistry in the New York Hospital:

I would wish, through the medium of your paper, to give publicity to the fact, that I have seen instant relief given in cases of diarrhoea, by the use of hyposulphuric acid, a teaspoonful of a saturated solution being mixed with four times its bulk of water. Also in a case of cholera infantum, in which the child is very much relaxed, and the stomach in an extreme state of irritability, so that nothing would be retained, this remedy was administered, with ease, and the child immediately improved, and has since recovered. Biting this is a new remedy, and that there is no reason to apprehend any effects which it does not produce a cure, and believing that it has some specific effect in counteracting the cause, and immediately arresting the disease, I am your's, respectfully,

LUTHER R. RICE.

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Scenes from the Bible.—Daily Glaze, Jan., 1871.

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the talented author. His "Napoleon and his army" was, perhaps, as popular, and found as great as many romantic readers as any book that can be mentioned. We think the Rambles and Sketches are destined to be as popular at least as any of his previously published works. There is not a dull chapter in the work, filled as it is with "an infinite variety." The author has amply repaid and more than repaid for the employment of his fine talents to great advantage, and most successfully has he accomplished the task. The geographical sketch of the author is interesting and well considered, and adds much to the value of the book, which is set up in a very neat and

Mr. Headley is one of the most promising writers of this country, and we have here one of his best books, one on which he can safely rest his fame. It possesses the unfading charms of perfect simplicity and truth. There is a graceful frankness pervading the composition, which engages the interest of the reader in the author as well as in the subject. His rambles about Rome, Paris and Leiden exhibit a thousand lively traits of an ingenious nature, upon which a man of taste will be apt to linger. We predict for this volume a

The collection is one of which no author needs be ashamed. It consists, indeed, of some of Mr. Bradley's most brilliant and highly-finished contributions, of those specimens of his abilities by which he may be judged with the greatest safety to his fame as a word-painter and thinker.—*See New York Tribune*, Dec. 17, 1849

with the money. Money may be sent by
all at my risk. JOHN S. TAYLOR,
Publisher, 142 Nassau st., New York
July 21

FOR THE GENTLEMEN.
JUST received a large assortment of Cloths,
Casimeres, Cassimeres, Ky. Jeans, Towels,
Shirts for Gents and Ladies, Satin and Woolen
Legs, all of which will be sold very cheap
than any house in town. For sale at
May 5 JEWELL & CO. NER

ADIES DRESS GOODS, such as Silk and
Linen Popline, Bezees, Barres De Laines,
Black and Eancy Alpacas, Canton Cloths, Linen
Stripes, Lawns, Ginghams and Prints, just received,
and for sale very low by A. B. KURTZ.

ON hand and for sale cheap, A FEW STOVES,
among which is a Hathaway Cook Stove.
Oct. 7. GEORGE ARNOLD.

GREENS WARE and GROCERIES in every
variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS.
FANS! FANS!
THE Ladies are invited to call at KURTZ'S
Cheap Corner, and see his variety of Fea-
thers, Down, Paper and Palm Leaf Fans, which
will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.
April 14. 16
T. B. BONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves,
Hosiery, &c., sold to every table at
April 14. KURTZ'S.

EGHORN and Palm Leaf HATS, also FANS
just received and for sale cheaper than ever.
ARM. ARNOLD'S
GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored
French Cloth, Cambrones, and Towels
Coats, Male Dress and Men's Dress Pants,
k. Suits, and Marcelline are waiting, can find a
discount, at very low prices, at the well
known stand of (April 14) A. R. HUNTE.